

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, ultimately, it is the good Government that has felt the necessity of creating more storage facilities. Sir, in this connection, I want to make two suggestions. Many private people are coming forward for the construction of godowns. But there are two constraints. One thing, it should be declared as a priority sector; and advances should be made available by the Banks. The second aspect is, the 7-year-package which the Government is giving at the prevailing rate of interest is not viable. The loans that are being given for the construction of additional storage should be at a differential rate of interest. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government is in a position to consider this suggestion.

श्री शंता कुमार: सभापति महोदय, सुझाव सराहनीय है।

Telecom services in Tripura

*164. **SHRI KHAGEN DAS:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a time-bound action plan to improve and strengthen Telecom services in Tripura;

(b) whether internet services have been extended to all the districts and the sub-divisional headquarters of the State; if not, by when this work is likely to be completed; and

(c) by when the cellular mobile phone service and paging service are likely to be extended to Agartala?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Internet services have been extended to all the District Headquarters and Sub-divisional headquarters of Tripura.

(c) Extension of Cellular Mobile phone service and Paging service is not permitted for the present in Agartala in view of the special circumstances prevailing there.

SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, is any region which is geographically remote supposed to be remote from the telecom point of view also? This neglect has only increased the alienation of the region from the rest of the country. In this context, part (a) of my first supplementary is: Will the Minister give a deadline by which the State capital will have the standby links

[29 November, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

like optic fibre, adequate capacity satellite links, etc., with the rest of the country. Part (b) of my first supplementary is: Though a stable optic fibre line has been planned, works have not been taken up. Will the Minister give a deadline by which all the districts, sub-divisions and all block headquarters would be connected with a stable optic-fibre-link?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to say that we are not neglecting Tripura or any part of the North-East. On the contrary, we are trying our level best to give the most modern telecom linkages to this area because we are aware that the terrain of this area does not allow us a normal communication medium and so, naturally, we are trying our level best to give the best of the media. So, there should not be any question of alienation.

As far as the next part of the question is concerned, the State Capital is proposed to be connected to the rest of the country by a three-tier system; one is the digital micro-wave to Guwahati which is working; by optical fibre to Guwahati — it is planned, it is being implemented; via satellite to Shillong and New Delhi which is also working, but proposed to be augmented; and via satellite to Calcutta — it is planned and it is proposed to be augmented. We hope, by March, 2002, all these three tiers will work and we will have a three-tier linkage of the State Capital to the rest of the world.

SHRI KHAGEN DAS: My second supplementary is this. In part (b) of the reply, it is stated that internet services have been extended to all the district headquarters and sub-divisional headquarters of Tripura. It is partially correct and partially incorrect. Internet services are available in the sub-divisional headquarters in Tripura technically, but owing to a ban of new internet connections, such services could not be extended to sub-divisional and block headquarters levels. So, the reply is partially correct and partially incorrect. Now, will the hon. Minister inform the House about the deadline by which date the creation of new internet accounts shall be allowed for Tripura and the proposed internet towers at block headquarters level be opened? That is part (a) of my second supplementary. Part (b) is this. Cellular and paging services are already functioning in Assam and Shillong. Private operators are doing these things. Licences for providing such services in Tripura are also given to private operators by the Ministry of Communication. The Department is saying that defence is coming in the way. When in Shillong and Assam these facilities are there, why can't they be in Tripura? I want to know from the Minister the deadline by which the cellular and paging services on line, as they are on line in Guwahati and Shillong, shall be started in Tripura.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, normally, two supplementaries are allowed. But, now, totally, I am answering about seven supplementaries. Sir, it is true when the hon. member says that the answer is partially right and partially wrong. It is not a wrong answer. But one can say it is theoretically right and maybe, practically wrong. 'Theoretically right' means, you provide internet services to a particular place but many times, due to lack of bandwidth or lack of proportion between the band-width available and the customers trying for it, sometimes it become difficult for us to reach to the internet. So, it is not a wrong answer, it is very correct answer given. But, at practical levels, we do see problems in reaching to the internet. As I said, when we augment these kinds of optical fibres and satellite links and create more bandwidths, it will be easy for the people to have access to these facilities. That is why I said that is not a wrong answer.

SHRI KHAGEN DAS: But technically, it is wrong.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: It is not technically wrong. It is practically wrong. Something is available to you, but you cannot afford it. One aircraft can take you to Calcutta in two hours. But the flight goes late.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: The taste of the pudding is in its eating.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: That is why I said, we have problems between demand and supply. But we are trying to sort them out. Secondly, there is a ban on new internet connections, and obviously, this follows the first problem. If I increase the number of customers without creating a proper national backbone, then this complaint of partially wrong and partially right, and sometimes, a little right and a majority of it being wrong would be there. So, it would go the other way round if the number of customers is increased. We are trying our level best to see that more and more schools, educational institutions have the internet or internet dhabas are opened so that instead of an individual customer, the society as a whole can have access to these facilities. About the cellular services and the paging services, it is true that in the North-East these services are allowed in Guwahati and Shillong. But in the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir and the rest of the North-East, the cellular services and the paging services are not allowed by the Government, and for giving such services, we need a clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Defence, and all of you are aware of the ground reality prevailing at those places. I do not know whether the extension of these services to these areas would be of more help to the militants and what kind of security problems will be there. From my Ministry, we have moved a proposal suggesting that

[29 November, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

this being the most modern communication media, it should be made available to the entire country. So, naturally, it should be made available to the North-East and even to Jammu and Kashmir. From my Ministry, I have moved a file suggesting this to the Cabinet Committee on Security. When the Cabinet Committee on Security will take up this agenda, they will discuss it, and if they permit, then these services will be allowed in these areas. But, at this juncture, I cannot comment because I am not aware of the exact security problems which the Home Ministry and the Defence Ministry are facing. So, unless we have a proper interaction, I cannot answer this question at this stage. If you want to know my opinion, the intention of my Ministry is to make these services available to anybody and everybody across the country, irrespective of the fact whether it is 'A' State or 'B' State.

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR: Sir, I wanted to put a question about the extension of cellular phones. Now, the hon. Minister has mentioned the reasons for not extending these services to other States. In fact, Shillong and Assam are availing of the mobile facility. But, at the same time, in Meghalaya also, there is some restriction on extending it further. The problem here is that every time we ask for something, they say that due to security reasons, they have not been able to do it. Now, this is an explanation, which we have been hearing for the last many, many years, and in fact, there should be a change in the view. If the Government feels that the insurgents are going to take advantage of the mobile phone services, I think it is a very wrong conception. In fact, we can also take advantage by using these services. The civilians can use these services for their advantage. It is not only the militants who will use these services. In fact, the militants are having equipments, which are much better than what we are having. So, the security reasons advanced by the Government for not extending these facilities to these areas is not totally correct. The main thing is that we need to build confidence among the North-East people, and in fact, it is also clear from the fact that the Government of India is also trying to bring the people of the North-East and the mainland closer. They are trying to bring them closer emotionally. If such an apprehension is there, and if the Home Ministry and the Defence Ministry are always of the view that because of security reasons, these facilities are not being extended to those areas, this problem cannot be solved. The Government will have to have enough confidence in the people of these regions. Otherwise, I don't think this approach of the Government will solve the problem of the people. Therefore, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister that this should be taken up in right earnest. I think, communication is very, very important for us. Could he take it up with

the Home Ministry and the Defence Ministry, and ensure that such facilities come to the region at the earliest?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I appreciate the concern, and also accept the strength in the argument which the hon. Member has put up. As I said, I have already taken this issue to the highest body which looks after the security of the country, and I think whatever he has said here, on the floor of the House, will help me to plead your case and my case with the Cabinet Committee on Security, but, at this stage, as I said, I do not know the other side and unless it is discussed properly, one cannot take a decision on the spot in this regard, in a sensitive matter like security. So, I hope the Cabinet Committee on Security will definitely look into all these aspects, including the aspects explained by the hon. Member, and take a decision at the earliest.

SHRI KARTAR SINGH DUGGAL: Sir, I would like to know the status of Tele density in India, and also how it, compares with Pakistan and China.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, I need a separate notice to answer that because it is related to Tripura.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is right.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: I can tell you the figures about any State of India, but not in regard to Pakistan and China. But I can roughly say, Sir, we are well ahead of Pakistan and far behind China.(Interruptions)... We have got 4 crore telephones in the country.

श्री सूर्यभान पाटील वहाडणे: सभापति जी, प्रश्न के भाग तीन में पूछा गया है कि अगर तल में सेल्युलर मोबाइल फोन सेवा तथा पेजिंग सेवा कब तक उपलब्ध कराए जाने की संभावना है? यह सेवा पूरे देश में चल रही है। एक बड़ी कांग्रेस में भारत के गृह मंत्री श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी ने कहा था कि इसान्य भारत को ऐसा लगता है कि दिल्ली से उत्तर भारत बहुत लंबा है। इसान्य भारत के लोगों की ऐसी मानसिकता है कि दिल्ली और भारत बहुत दूर है, कोई संबंध नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह गैप पूरा करने के लिए और पेजिंग सेवा जैसी आधुनिक सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए — जैसा कि पूरे देश में चल रही है क्या त्रिपुरा के लिए प्रायोरिटी बेसिस पर सभी डिपार्टमेंट में चर्चा करके कुछ करने वाले हैं?

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: सभापति महोदय, मैं पहले ही सदन का इस पर समय ले चुका हूँ। जहाँ तक जम्मू-कश्मीर और पूर्वोत्तर भारत का सवाल है तो इसमें असम और शिलोंग को छोड़कर रक्षा मंत्रालय और गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से यह व्यवस्था है कि जब तक सुरक्षा के कारणों की

जांच होकर अनुमति नहीं मिलती तब तक ये सेवाएं शुरू नहीं की जा सकती हैं। मैंने मंत्रिपरिषद की सुरक्षा समिति के सामने अपने मंत्रालय की ओर से प्रस्ताव भेजा है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जब इस पर चर्चा होगी तो अंतिम निर्णय होगा। मैं अपने मंत्रालय की ओर से आशा करता हूँ कि ये सेवाएं पूर्वोत्तर भारत के सभी गांवों तथा राज्यों एवं जम्मू-कश्मीर को जल्दी ही मिलेंगी।

SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Sir, the CAG Audit Report says with regard to cellular phones: "The outstanding dues against Cellular Operators in various circles were Rs.2,404 crore as of January, 1999. The non-recovery of licence fees was Rs.685 crore in various circles from Telecom Operators. Especially, Rs.121 crore was outstanding against operators in important Metros." I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any steps have been taken to recover this huge amount of Rs.3,000 crores from the Cellular Operators. Under these circumstances, it is better to revoke in Agartala this sort of cellular phone facility.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, the question is basically related to telecom services in Tripura. The hon. Member has asked about the cellular services, wherever they are provided and due. To answer this question I need a separate notice.

SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: I put a question on the basis of the CAG's report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not related to this. It is not a relevant question. Mr. Moolchand Meena.

श्री मूल चन्द भीणा: सभापति महोदया, दूरसंचार सेवाओं का विस्तार देश के अंदर हम करते जा रहे हैं। हमने इनका विस्तार गांवों गांवों तक किया है। गांवों गांवों के अंदर टेलिफोन एक्सचेंज बनाए गए हैं और टेलिफोन लगाए गए हैं। टेलिफोन की घंटी भी एक आध दिन बज जाती है। इस प्रकार से उपभोक्ताओं के साथ बहुत बड़ा धोखा होता है। उपभोक्ताओं के टेलिफोन की एक बार घंटी बज गई उसके बाद साल भर तक वह चार्ज देते रहते हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या जो ऐसे उपभोक्ता हैं। उनके टेलिफोन के चार्ज आप माफ करेंगे? मैं उदाहरण के तौर पर बताना चाहूंगा कि मेरार पार्लियामेंट के नाम से अपने गांव के अंदर मेरा टेलिफोन लगा हुआ है। एक साल तक मेरी दिल्ली से घर पर उस टेलिफोन से बात नहीं हो सकी। मुझे मंत्री महोदय, सीजीएमटी जयपुर और टीडीएम सवाई माधोपुर करे कई बार कहना पड़ा। डेढ़के बाद भी बात नहीं बनी। आखिरकार मेरा टेलिफोन उस एक्सचेंज से हटाकर गंगापुर सिटी से सीधा एक एन्टेना लगाकर अलग से जोड़ दिया गया जो मेरे गांव का एक्सचेंज है उससे 200 टेलिफोन जुड़े हुए हैं। मेरा टेलिफोन क्योंकि गंगापुर से जोड़ दिया गया है इसलिए मेरी वहां से

बात हो जाती है लेकिन इन दो सौ उपभोक्ताओं के साथ यह बहुत बड़ा अन्याय है। बिना टेलिफोन बजे उनको हर महीने चार्ज देना पड़ता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसे उपभोक्ताओं की रक्षा के लिए वे उनका चार्ज माफ करेंगे? साथ ही मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनका टेलिफोन कब तक ठीक करेंगे और कब तक उनको नियमित सेवाएँ देने का प्रयत्न करेंगे जिससे ये उपभोक्ता टेलिफोन की घंटों से अपना काम चला सकें? ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री नीलेत्पल बसु: हम लोगों को बताया जाता है कि त्रिपुरा से संबंधित सवाल किया जाए ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: सभापति जी, मैं मोटे रूप से दो बातें कह सकता हूँ। अगर किसी भी ग्राहक की दूर-ध्वनि सात दिन से अधिक समय तक बंद रहती है तो उसको किसी प्रकार का किराया नहीं लगने का नियम है। ... (व्यवधान)...

प्रो० रामदेव भंडारी: विभाग में ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा: जब मैं गांव जाता हूँ तो गांव वाले मुझे कहते हैं कि आप एमपी हो इसलिए आपका गंगापुर सिटी से जोड़ दिया। गांव के टेलीफोन भी चालू करवाइए।

प्रो० रामदेव भंडारी: नियम का पालन नहीं हो रहा है।

श्री गांधी आजाद: पूरे तीन-तीन महीने बंद रहते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्रद्धेय धम्मा वीरियो: हमारे यहां टेलिफोन काम हो नहीं करते। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : महोदय, अगर एक समय 6-7 टेलिफोन एक दूसरे के साथ शुरू हो जाएंगे तो मुझे सुनने में भी दिक्कत होगी और कास कनेक्शन में कहीं ऐसा न हो कि मैं जवान इस सदन में दूँ और वह दूसरे सदन में पहुंच जाए।

सभापति जी, मेरा यह दावा नहीं है कि हिन्दुस्तान का हर टेलिफोन एक्सचेंज और हर टेलिफोन शतप्रतिशत रूप में काम कर रहा है। यह हमारे देश में भी नहीं होता और दुनिया भर में भी नहीं होता। सभापति जी, टेलिफोन एक ऐसी चीज है कि जब तक वह चलता है तब तक हमें यह समझ में नहीं आता कि वह चल रहा है। स्वाभाविक रूप से जब वह बंद हो जाता है तब तुरन्त हमें समझ में आता है। हम परसन्टेज में उसके ग्राहक गिन नहीं सकते ... (व्यवधान) ... इसलिए मैंने यह माना है कि टेलिफोन सेवाओं में सुधार की बहुत गुंजाइश है। मैं तो आगे जाकर यह कहता हूँ कि कितना बिल माफ होता है नहीं होता, सेवा न मिलने के कारण, यह मेरे विभाग का उद्देश्य नहीं है। मेरे विभाग का उद्देश्य स्वाभाविक रूप से यह है कि अधिकाधिक लोगों को टेलिफोन सेवाएँ जानी चाहिए, वह 24 घंटे चलनी चाहिए, आवाज की क्षमता अच्छी होनी चाहिए। और उच्च गति की आवाज़ पहुंचनी चाहिये। लेकिन जैसे मैंने कहा कि हमारे देश के

सामने बहुत बड़ी चुनौती है। 6 लाख गांवों तक इस टेलिफोन सेवा को पहुंचाना है। उसमें कहीं न कहीं यह दिक्कत होती है और हमारी यह निरंतर कोशिश रहती है कि इस प्रकार की दिक्कत को दूर किया जाए और आगे भी इसको करने का हम प्रयास करेंगे।

SHRI B.J. PANDA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I commend the hon. Minister's stand that he personally favours that the cellular and paging services should be extended to Tripura. Undoubtedly, the security concerns of the Defence Ministry and the Home Ministry are genuine. But the solution, the medicine is far too hard to find. It is like an old saying, "न रहेगा बौंस न बजेगी बांसुरी" The answer to the security concerns of misuse of these telecom facilities is not to prevent the general population from having the telecom services, but to find actual solutions to prevent the misuse. Therefore, I commend the hon. Minister. But, at the same time, I am sure the hon. Minister will agree that simply the removal of these restrictions by the Home Ministry and the Defence Ministry will not lead to an automatic boom in the availability of telecom services in Tripura.

This is seen in all under-developed parts of the country, the so-called 'C' category Circles, where in spite of there being no security objections. these services have not really taken off because of economic considerations. I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister. I would like to know whether he is applying his mind to some schemes or relaxations in the system to encourage the development of telecom services in these 'C' category Circles like Tripura even when there is no security restriction.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, so far as part(a) of the question is concerned, I have explained a number of times that we favour it. But we are not exactly aware of the security problems. Unless we discuss it, we cannot take a final decision. In fact, I feel the security agencies will become more competent and efficient if they have the mobile and paging services. Most of the cases are caught on the footprint, like cricket and other things. I don't think the communication media is always one sided. As I said, let the Security Committee take a decision on this. Secondly, I appreciate what the hon. Member has said that merely lifting the ban in these areas will not automatically lead to a boom in the telecom services. Naturally, wherever the private operators find more revenue-earning opportunities, they will go there. Wherever they have less opportunities, they will not go there. So there is a problem. At the most what we can do is that we can ask the BSNL. The BSNL has already started going into these services. As I said, unless the ban is lifted in these areas, even the BSNL cannot proceed. If the ban is lifted, the BSNL is ready

to give cellular services to Agartala in the third quarter of 2002. Sir the moment this ban is lifted within Six to Eight months we will be able to give cellular services to Agartala city.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Mr. Chairman, sir, my question arised out of the supplementary put by Shri Panda. It is a matter of serious concern. In many of the States in these Circles, even after the fourth round bidding, there are no takers, so far as the private operators are concerned. Now, the timing of the fourth round bidding itself is suspect. Unless the third operator has come into operation and gone out for the roll out, the fourth round cannot be taken up. At least, I fail to get myself convinced. If you see the result of the fourth round, out of the four Circles for which there were no bidders earlier, three have gone without a bid. So far as the third operator is concerned, i.e. the BSNL, there is a delay. We do have this issue listed in Starred Question No.172 wherein, in the reply, it has been stated that the entire processes have been completed, but still the detailed purchase order has been delayed since September. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when this detailed purchase order will be given and when the BSNL will commission its service in the whole of the country, particularly, in those States where there are no other operators.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, Shri Nilotpal Basu is a veteran Parliamentarian; so, even without permission, he has clubbed this question with Question No.172. And, as his question is already there in today's list of Starred Questions, I cannot take recourse to my normal answer that I would need a separate notice for this. As I have stated in reply to that question, yes, the BSNL has floated a tender for GSM switches. The BSNL's estimate of this tender was about Rs.2,000 crores, and the bids they have received are to the tune of about Rs.2,700 crores. So, the bids received by the BSNL for GSM switches are 35 per cent more than the estimated cost. When you float a tender and when the bids that come are 35 per cent more than your estimated cost, I think, you have a right; you should negotiate with them and try to bring the cost around your estimated cost. Otherwise, at the end of the day, the services will not be affordable to the end-customers, because it is, ultimately, the customers who will have to pay this additional amount of Rs.700 crores. So, the BSNL is looking into this issue. They are discussing with the persons who have submitted the tenders and they are trying to reduce the cost.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: But will the Government examine the possibility of cartelisation among those who have given the bids, because, as

a result of this delay, some of the entities, which are already operating, are gaining out of the situation?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: As I said, cartelisation is an inference; it is very difficult to prove it legally. But, as far as this tender is concerned, this tender was floated making India into four zones. Except the North-East, the rest of India is almost geographically identical to each other. But I can't say there is cartelisation, because I don't have the proof. But, surprisingly, by coincidence, those people, who have quoted in 'A' sector, at the same time, have quoted in 'B' sector; and, in the latter case, it has so happened that the bidders won the tenders according to their market share. So, this is also a thing under consideration by the BSNL; and, I am sure, while talking with them, the BSNL will try to reduce the figure or it will take whatever decision it thinks fit.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: But is there any deadline?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: At present, since these discussions are all done by the BSNL, and the Ministry is not involved in re-negotiation, it is very difficult for us to say anything. But I want them to do it at the earliest. And, as I said, Rs.700 crores is too high an amount to spend without making an assessment, and, I am sure, they will assess it.

डा. कुमकुम राय: सभापति महोदय, हमारे दूरसंचार मंत्री महोदय ने घोषणा की है कि 2002 अप्रैल तक इंटरनेट टेलिफोन की सुविधा यहां शुरू कर देंगे। मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या इंटरनेट टेलिफोन की यह सुविधा नार्थ ईस्ट के इन राज्यों या त्रिपुरा सहित इन राज्यों में उसी समय से शुरू की जाएगी और 'ख' में मैं पूछना चाहूंगी कि इंटरनेट टेलिफोनी सेवा को भी नार्थ ईस्ट स्टेट्स में शुरू करने से पहले सिक्योरिटी समिति के माध्यम से क्या इसका परीक्षण करवा लिया गया है?

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : सभापति जी, यह मुद्दा है और जब सिक्योरिटी कमेटी के सामने हम जाएंगे तो सरकार की यह मंशा है कि 1 अप्रैल, 2002 से इंटरनेट टेलिफोन की सुविधा हिंदुस्तान के नागरिकों को प्राप्त हो। इस समय तो हमने केवल टेलिफोन रेगुलेटरी अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया को भेजा है। उन लोगों ने हमको रिक्मेंडेशन करने हैं और उन रिक्मेंडेशन के बाद हम इस पर फैसला करेंगे।

लेकिन जिस दिन इंटरनेट टेलिफोनी की सेवा उपलब्ध होगी वह जहां भी इंटरनेट होगा वहां उपलब्ध हो जाएगी और जिस दिन यह फैसला हो जाएगा उस दिन रक्षा और गृह मंत्रालय को तथा हमें इसमें सोचना पड़ेगा, क्योंकि जहां इंटरनेट है वहां इंटरनेट टेलिफोनी आ जाएगी तब यह

नॉर्थ-ईस्ट को मिल जाएगी और यह इंटरनेट बंद हो जाएगा , मतलब दोनों में से एक ही टैक्नीकली संभव है बंद करना हमारी मंशा नहीं है बल्कि हमारी मंशा तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा सुविधाएं देना है। मुझे लगता है कि इंटरनेट टेलिफोनी सेवा का निर्णय भी नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के पक्ष में होने को मदद कर सकता है।

**प्रधान मंत्री रोज़गार योजना और प्रधान मंत्री ग्रामोदय योजना के अधीन
हिमाचल प्रदेश को आवंटित धनराशि**

*165. श्री आनिल शर्मा: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 2000-01 के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ग्रामोदय योजना और प्रधान मंत्री रोज़गार योजना के अधीन हिमाचल प्रदेश को जिला-वार और निर्वाचन क्षेत्र-वार कितनी राशि आवंटित की गई है;

(ख) कार्य-वार आवंटित राशि का ब्यौरा क्या है और उक्त राशि में से किन-किन कार्यों के लिए धन आवंटित किया गया है; और

(ग) सड़कों के लिए जिला-वार कितनी राशि स्वीकृत और खर्च की गई है?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती वसुन्धरा राजे): (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) वर्ष 2000-01 के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ग्रामोदय योजना (पीएमजीवाई) और प्रधान मंत्री रोज़गार योजना (पीएमआरवाई) के अधीन हिमाचल प्रदेश को क्रमशः 70.61 करोड़ रुपये तथा 2.68 लाख रुपये की राशि आबंटित की गई थी। प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामोदय योजना के अधीन राज्य सरकार द्वारा की गई निधियों का ज़िलवार आबंटन विवरण-] में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)। आबंटन निर्वाचन क्षेत्रवार नहीं किए जाते।

(ख) प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामोदय योजना के विभिन्न घटकों के अधीन आबंटित की गई राशि निम्न प्रकार से थी:—

	(करोड़ रुपये)	
प्राथमिक शिक्षा	-	17.10
पोषण	-	9.40
प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य	-	13.34
ग्रामीण पेयजल	-	30.77
ग्रामीण आश्रय	-	-
कुल:	-	70.61

प्रधानमंत्री रोज़गार योजना के अधीन इसके संभाव्य स्थिति वाले घटकों को आबंटित की गई